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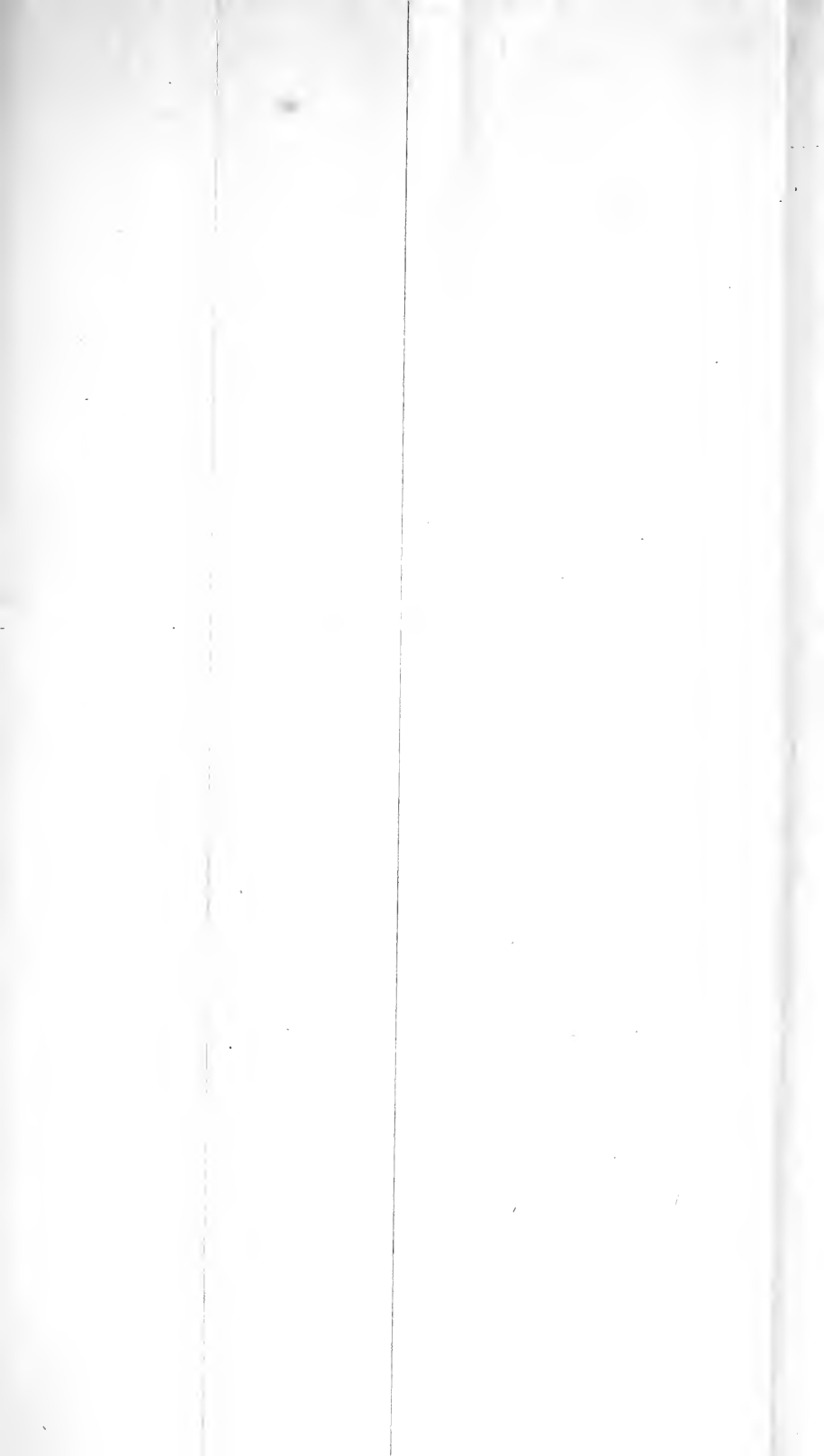










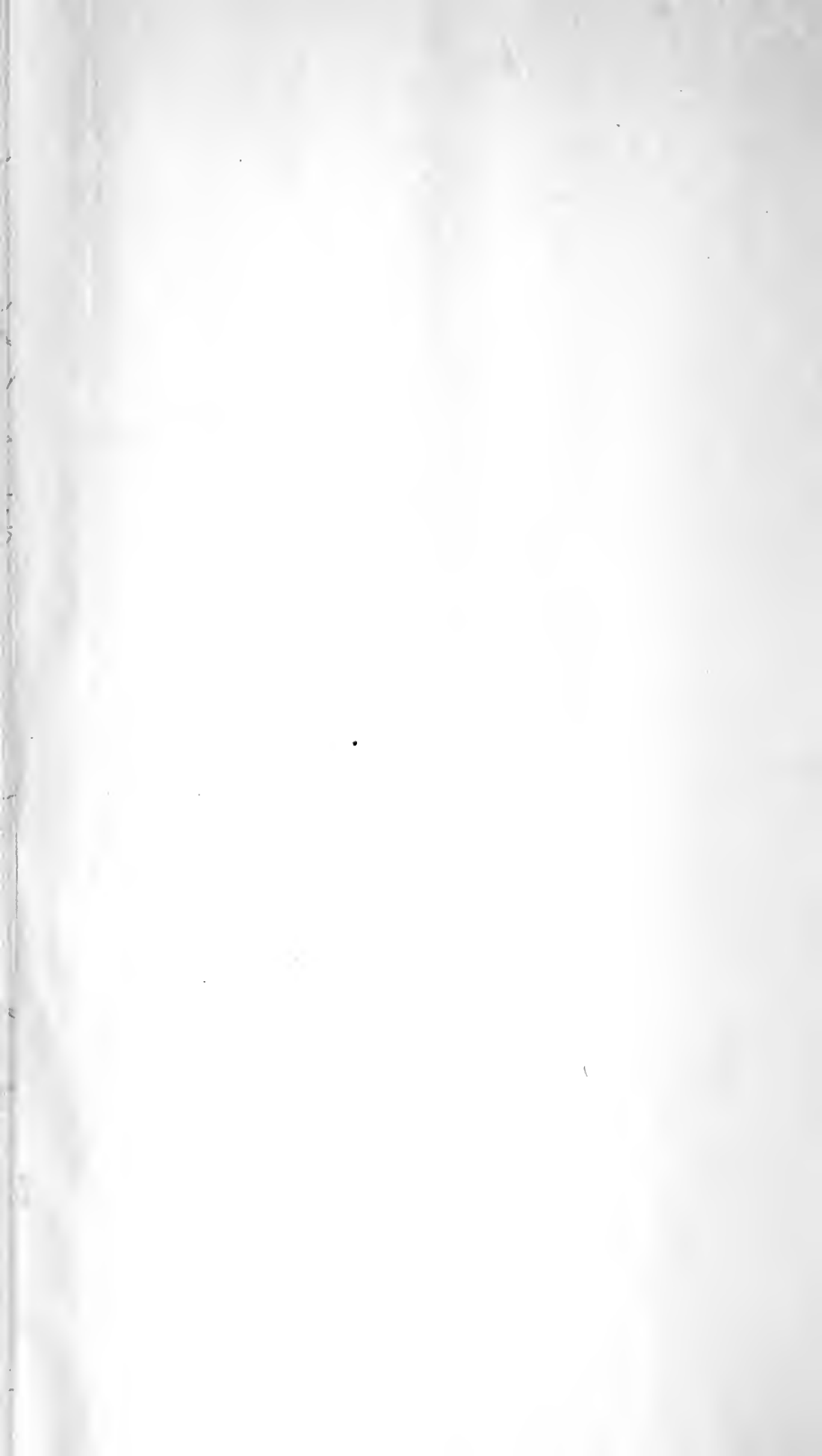




COMPARATIVE PRINT

OCTOBER 21, 1943

RENEGOTIATION STATUTE
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April 28, 1942

SECTION 403. (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "Department" means the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission, respectively; in the case of the Maritime Commission, the term "Secretary" means the Chairman of such Commission; and the term "renegotiate" and "renegotiation" include the refixing by the Secretary of the Department of the contract price. For the purposes of subsections (d) and (e) of this section, the term "contract" includes a subcontract and the term "contractor" includes a subcontractor.

October 21, 1942

SEC. 403. (a) For the purposes of this section—

(1) The term "Department" means the War Department, the Navy Department, the Treasury Department, and the Maritime Commission, respectively.

(2) In the case of the Maritime Commission, the term "Secretary" means the Chairman of such Commission.

(3) The term "renegotiate" and "renegotiation" include the refixing by the Secretary of the Department of the contract price.

(4) The term "excessive profits" means any amount of a contract or subcontract price which is found as a result of renegotiation to represent excessive profits.

(5) The term "subcontract" means any purchase order or agreement to perform all or any part of the work, or to make or furnish any article, required for the performance of another contract or subcontract.

July 1, 1943

SEC. 403. (a) For the purposes of this section—

1. The term "Department" means the War Department, the Navy Department, the Treasury Department, the Maritime Commission, Defense Plant Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, and Rubber Reserve Company, respectively.

2. In the case of the Maritime Commission, the term "Secretary" means the Chairman of such Commission, and in the case of Defense Plant Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, and Rubber Reserve Company, the term "Secretary" means the board of directors of the appropriate corporation.

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The term "subcontract" means (i) any purchase order or agreement to perform all or any part of the work, or to make or furnish any article, required for the performance of any other contract or subcontract or (ii) any contract or arrangement (other than a contract or arrangement between two contracting parties, one of which parties is found by the Secretary to be a bona fide executive officer, partner, or full-time employee of the other contracting party), (A) any amount payable under which is contingent upon the procurement of a contract or contracts with a Department or of a subcontract or subcontracts thereunder, or determined with reference to the amount of such a contract or subcontract or such contracts or subcontracts, or (B) under which any part of the

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services performed or to be performed consists of the soliciting, attempting to procure, or procuring a contract or contracts with a Department or a subcontract or subcontracts thereunder: *Provided*, That nothing in this sentence shall be construed (1) to affect in any way the validity or construction of provisions in any contract with a Department or any subcontract thereunder, heretofore at any time or hereafter made, prohibiting the payment of contingent fees or commissions; or (2) to restrict in any way the authority of the Secretary to determine the nature or amount of selling expenses under subcontracts as defined in (ii) herein, price or as a reimbursable item of cost, under a contract with a Department or a subcontract thereunder.

The term "article" includes any material, part, assembly, machinery, equipment, or other personal property.

For the purposes of subsections (d) and (e) of this section, the term "contract" includes a subcontract and the term "contractor" includes a subcontractor.

(b) Subject to subsection (i), the Secretary of each Department is authorized and directed to insert in any contract for an amount in excess of \$100,000 hereafter made by such Department—

(1) a provision for the renegotiation of the contract price at a period or periods when, in the judgment of the Secretary, the profits can be determined with reasonable certainty;

(2) a provision for the retention by the United States from amounts otherwise due the contractor, or for the repayment by him to the United States, if paid to him, of any excessive profits not eliminated through reductions in the contract price, or otherwise, as the Secretary may direct;

(b) The Secretary of each Department is authorized and directed to insert in any contract for an amount in excess of \$100,000 hereafter made by such Department (1) a provision for the renegotiation of the contract price at a period or periods when, in the judgment of the Secretary, the profits can be determined with reasonable certainty; (2) a provision for the retention by the United States or the repayment to the United States of (A) any amount of the contract price which is found as a result of such renegotiation to represent excessive profits and (B) an amount of the contract price equal to the amount of the reduction in the contract price of any subcontract under such contract pursuant to the renegotiation of such subcontract as provided in clause (3) of this subsection; and

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(3) a provision as a proper to insert in amount in ex him under suc sion for the re retary and the tract price of riod or perioo of the Secreta terminated wit (B) a provis the United S the United S the contract which is fou negotiation, t its, and (C) the contracto subcontractor so retained b States.



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April 28, 1942

(3) a provision requiring the contractor as a proper element of the contract to insert in each subcontract for an amount in excess of \$100,000 made by him under such contract (A) a provision for the renegotiation by such Secretary and the subcontractor of the contract price of the subcontract at a period or periods when, in the judgment of the Secretary, the profits can be determined with reasonable certainty, (B) a provision for the retention by the United States or the repayment to the United States of any amount of the contract price of the subcontract which is found as a result of such renegotiation, to represent excessive profits, and (C) a provision for relieving the contractor from any liability to the subcontractor on account of any amount so retained by or repaid to the United States.

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(3) a provision requiring the contractor to insert in each subcontract for an amount in excess of \$100,000 made by him under such contract (i) a provision for the renegotiation by such Secretary and the subcontractor of the contract price of the subcontract at a period or periods when, in the judgment of the Secretary, the profits can be determined with reasonable certainty, (ii) a provision for the retention by the contractor for the United States of the amount of any reduction in the contract price of any subcontract pursuant to its renegotiation hereunder, or for the repayment by the subcontractor to the United States of any excessive profits from such subcontract paid to him and not eliminated through reductions in the contract price or otherwise, as the Secretary may direct, and (iii) a provision for relieving the contractor from any liability to the subcontractor on account of any amount so retained by the contractor or repaid by the subcontractor to the United States, and (iv) in the discretion of the Secretary, a provision requiring any subcontractor to insert in any subcontract made by him under such subcontract, provisions corresponding to those of subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (b); and

(4) a provision for the retention by the United States from amounts otherwise due the contractor, or for repayment by him to the United States, as the Secretary may direct, of the amount of any reduction in the contract price of any subcontract under such contract, which the contractor is directed, pursuant to clause (3) of this subsection, to withhold from payments otherwise due the subcontractor and actually unpaid at the time the contractor receives such direction.

The provision for the renegotiation of the contract price, in the discretion

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[Section 403 (b) (3) of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out "in each subcontract for an amount in excess of \$100,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "in each subcontract described in subsection (a) (5) (ii) and in each subcontract for an amount in excess of \$100,000 described in subsection (a) (5) (i)."]

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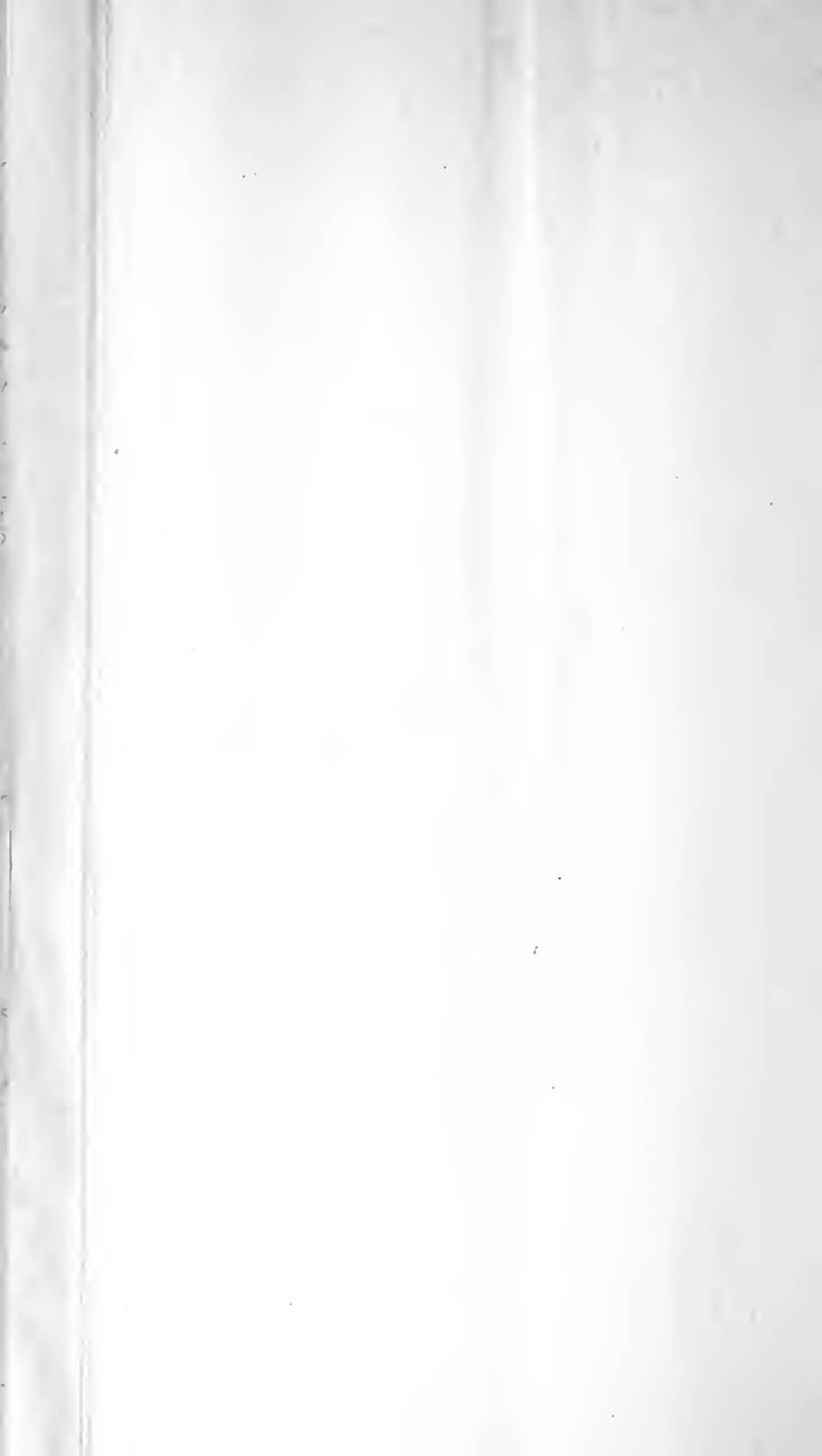
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of the Secretary, (i) may fix the period or periods when or within which renegotiation shall be had; and (ii) if in the opinion of the Secretary the provisions of the contract or subcontract are otherwise adequate to prevent excessive profits, may provide that renegotiation shall apply only to a portion of the contract or subcontract or shall not apply to performance during a specified period or periods and may also provide that the contract price in effect during any such period or periods shall not be subject to renegotiation.

(c) (1) Whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of a Department, the profits realized or likely to be realized from any contract with such Department, or from any subcontract thereunder whether or not made by the contractor, may be excessive, the Secretary is authorized and directed to require the contractor or subcontractor to renegotiate the contract price. When the contractor or subcontractor holds two or more contracts or subcontracts the Secretary in his discretion, may renegotiate to eliminate excessive profits on some or all of such contracts and subcontracts as a group without separately renegotiating the contract price of each contract or subcontract.

(2) Upon renegotiation, the Secretary is authorized and directed to eliminate any excessive profits under such contract or subcontract (i) by reductions in the contract price of the contract or subcontract, or by other revision in its terms; or (ii) by withholding, from amounts otherwise due to the contractor or subcontractor, any amount of such excessive profits; or (iii) by directing a contractor to withhold, for the account of the United States, from amounts otherwise due to the subcontractor, any amount of such excessive profits under the subcontract; or (iv) by recovery from the contractor or subcontractor, through repayment, credit or suit, of any amount of such excessive profits actually paid to him;

(c) The Secretary of each Department is authorized and directed, whenever in his opinion, excessive profits have been realized, or are likely to be realized, from any contract with such Department or from any subcontract thereunder, (1) to require the contractor or subcontractor to renegotiate the contract price, (2) to withhold from the contractor or subcontractor any amount of the contract price which is found as a result of renegotiation to represent excessive profits, and (3) in case any amount of the contract price found as a result of such renegotiation to represent excessive profits shall have been paid to the contractor or subcontractor; to recover such amount from such contractor or subcontractor. Such contractor or subcontractor shall be deemed to be indebted to the United States for any amount which such Secretary is authorized to recover from such contractor or subcontractor under this subsection, and such Secretary may bring actions in the appropriate courts of the United States to recover such amount on behalf of the United States. All amounts recovered under this subsection shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. This subsection shall be applicable to all contracts and subcontracts hereafter made and to all contracts and subcontracts heretofore made, whether or not such contracts or subcontracts contain a renegotiation or recapture clause, provided that final payment pursuant to such



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contract or subcontract has not been made prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

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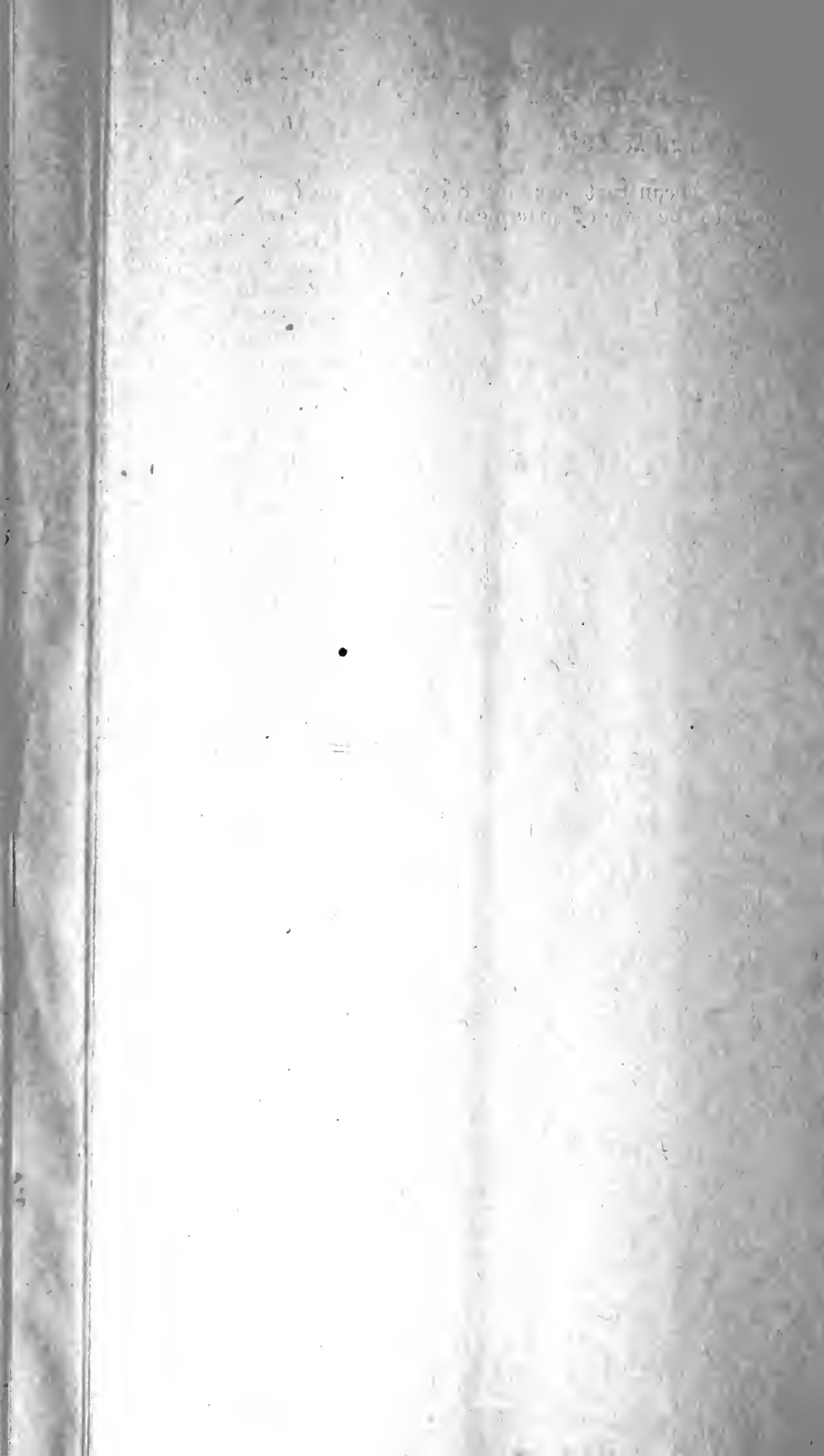
or (v) by any combination of these methods, as the Secretary deems desirable. The Secretary may bring actions on behalf of the United States in the appropriate courts of the United States to recover from such contractor or subcontractor, any amount of such excessive profits actually paid to him and not withheld or eliminated by some other method under this subsection. The surety under a contract or subcontract shall not be liable for the repayment of any excessive profits thereon. All money recovered by way of repayment or suit under this subsection shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(3) In determining the excessiveness of profits realized or likely to be realized from any contract or subcontract, the Secretary shall recognize the properly applicable exclusions and deductions of the character which the contractor or subcontractor is allowed under Chapter 1 and Chapter 2E of the Internal Revenue Code. In determining the amount of any excessive profits to be eliminated hereunder the Secretary shall allow the contractor or subcontractor credit for Federal income and excess profits taxes as provided in section 3806 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) Upon renegotiation pursuant to this section, the Secretary may make such final or other agreements with a contractor or subcontractor for the elimination of excessive profits and for the discharge of any liability for excessive profits under this section, as the Secretary deems desirable. Such agreements may cover such past and future period or periods, may apply to such contract or contracts of the contractor or subcontractor, and may contain such terms and conditions, as the Secretary deems advisable. Any such agreement shall be final and conclusive according to its terms; and ex-

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cept upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or a willful misrepresentation of a material fact, (i) such agreement shall not be reopened as to the matters agreed upon, and shall not be modified by any officer, employee, or agent of the United States; and (ii) such agreement and any determination made in accordance therewith shall not be annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded in any suit, action, or proceeding.

(5) Any contractor or subcontractor who holds contracts or subcontracts, to which the provisions of this section are applicable, may file with the Secretaries of all the Departments concerned statements of actual costs of production and such other financial statements for any prior fiscal year or years of such contractor or subcontractor, in such form and detail, as the Secretaries shall prescribe by joint regulation. Within one year after the filing of such statements, or within such shorter period as may be prescribed by such joint regulation, the Secretary of a Department may give the contractor or subcontractor written notice, in form and manner to be prescribed in such joint regulation, that the Secretary is of the opinion that the profits realized from some or all of such contracts or subcontracts may be excessive, and fixing a date and place for an initial conference to be held within sixty days thereafter. If such notice is not given and renegotiation commenced by the Secretary within such sixty days the contractor or subcontractor shall not thereafter be required to renegotiate to eliminate excessive profits realized from any such contract or subcontract during such fiscal year or years and any liabilities of the contractor or subcontractor for excessive profits realized during such period shall be thereby discharged.

(6) This subsection (c) shall be applicable to all contracts and sub-

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Section 403 (c) (6) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(6) This subsection (c) shall be applicable to all contracts and subcon-

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(d) In renegotiating a
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contracts hereafter made and to all contracts and subcontracts heretofore made, whether or not such contracts or subcontracts contain a renegotiation or recapture clause, unless (i) final payment pursuant to such contract or subcontract was made prior to April 28, 1942, or (ii) the contract or subcontract provides otherwise pursuant to subsection (b) or (i), or is exempted under subsection (i), of this section 403, or (iii) the aggregate sales by the contractor or subcontractor, and by all persons under the control of or controlling or under common control with the contractor or subcontractor, under contracts with the Departments and subcontracts thereunder do not exceed, or in the opinion of the Secretary concerned will not exceed, \$100,000 for the fiscal year of such contractor or subcontractor.

No renegotiation of the contract price pursuant to any provision therefor, or otherwise, shall be commenced by the Secretary more than one year after the close of the fiscal year of the contractor or subcontractor within which completion or termination of the contract or subcontract, as determined by the Secretary, occurs.

(d) In renegotiating a contract price or determining excessive profits for the purposes of this section, the Secretaries of the respective Departments shall not make any allowance for any salaries, bonuses, or other compensation paid by a contractor to its officers or employees in excess of a reasonable amount, nor shall they make allowance for any excessive reserves set up by the contractor or for any costs incurred by the contractor which are excessive and unreasonable. For the purpose of ascertaining whether such unreasonable compensation has been or is being paid, or whether such excessive reserves have been or are being set up, or whether any excessive and unreasonable costs have

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tracts hereafter made and to all contracts and subcontracts heretofore made, whether or not such contracts or subcontracts contain a renegotiation or recapture clause, unless (i) final payment pursuant to such contract or subcontract was made prior to April 28, 1942; or (ii) the contract or subcontract provides otherwise pursuant to subsection (b) or (i), or is exempted under subsection (i), of this section 403; or (iii) the aggregate sales by and amounts payable to the contractor or subcontractor and all persons under the control of or controlling or under common control with the contractor or subcontractor, under contracts with the Departments and subcontracts thereunder (including those described in clauses (i) and (ii) of this subsection (6), but excluding subcontracts described in subsection (a) (5) (ii)) do not exceed, or in the opinion of the Secretary will not exceed, \$100,000, and under subcontracts described in subsection (a) (5) (ii) do not exceed, or in the opinion of the Secretary will not exceed, \$25,000, for the fiscal year of such contractor or subcontractor."



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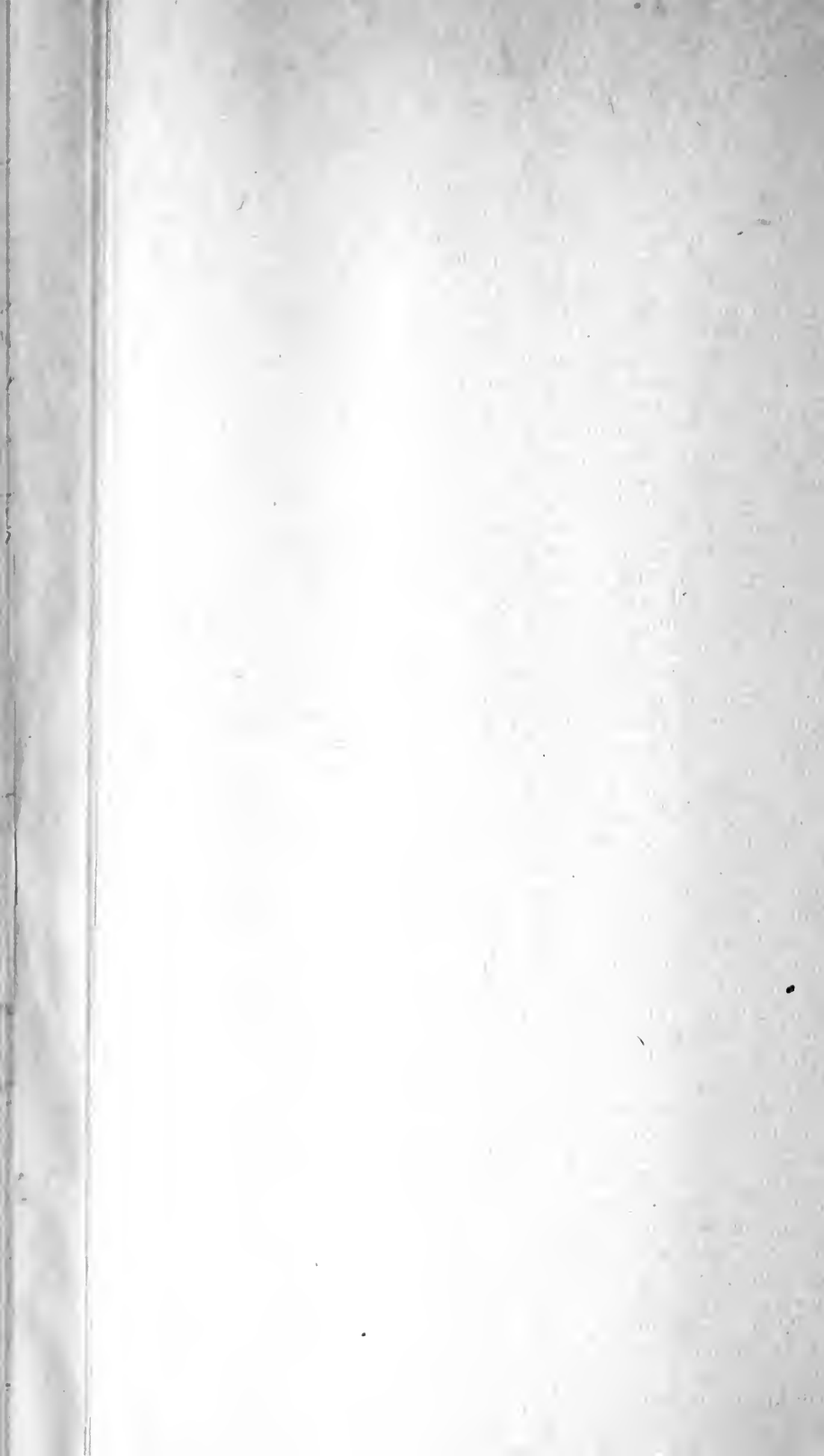
been or are being incurred, each such Secretary shall have the same powers with respect to any such contractor that an agency designated by the President to exercise the powers conferred by title XIII of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, has with respect to any contractor to whom such title is applicable. In the interest of economy and the avoidance of duplication of inspection and audit, the services of the Bureau of Internal Revenue shall, upon request of each such Secretary and the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be made available to the extent determined by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purposes of making examinations and determinations with respect to profits under this section.

(e) In addition to the powers conferred by existing law, the Secretary of each Department shall have the right to demand of any contractor who holds contracts, with respect to which the provisions of this section are applicable, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$100,000 statements of actual costs of production and such other financial statements, at such times and in such form and detail, as such Secretary may require. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to furnish any statement required of him under this subsection, or who knowingly furnishes any such statement containing information which is false or misleading in any material respect, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. The powers conferred by this subsection shall be exercised in the case of any contractor by the Secretary of the Department holding the largest amount of such contracts with such contractor, or by such Secretary as may be mutually agreed to by the Secretaries concerned.

(f) The authority and discretion herein conferred upon the Secretary of each Department, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President

[Section 403 (c) of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out "in an aggregate amount in excess of \$100,000".]

(f) Subject to any regulations which the President may prescribe for the protection of the interests of the Government, the authority and discre-







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for the protection of the interests of the Government, may be delegated in whole or in part by him to such individuals or agencies in such Department as he may designate, and he may authorize such individuals or agencies to make further delegations of such authority and discretion.

(g) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the section and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(h) This section shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for three years after the termination of the war, but no court proceedings brought under this section shall abate by reason of the termination of the provisions of this section.

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tion herein conferred upon the Secretary of each Department may be delegated in whole or in part by him to such individuals or agencies as he may designate in his Department, or in any other Department with the consent of the Secretary of that Department, and he may authorize such individuals or agencies to make further delegations of such authority and discretion.

(i) (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to—

(i) any contract by a Department with any other department, bureau, agency, or governmental corporation of the United States or with any Territory, possession, or State or any agency thereof or with any foreign government or any agency thereof; or

(ii) any contract or subcontract for the product of a mine, oil or gas well, or other mineral or natural deposit, or timber, which has not been processed, refined, or treated beyond the first form or state suitable for industrial use; and the Secretaries are authorized by joint regulation, to define, interpret, and apply this exemption.

(2) The Secretary of a Department is authorized, in his discretion, to exempt from some or all of the provisions of this section—

(i) any contract or subcontract to be performed outside of the territorial limits of the continental United States or in Alaska;

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(ii) any contracts or subcontracts under which, in the opinion of the Secretary, the profits can be determined with reasonable certainty when the contract price is established, such as certain classes of agreements for personal services, for the purchase of real property, perishable goods, or commodities the minimum price for the sale of which has been fixed by a public regulatory body, of leases and license agreements, and of agreements where the period of performance under such contract or subcontract will not be in excess of thirty days; and

(iii) a portion of any contract or subcontract or performance thereunder during a specified period or periods, if in the opinion of the Secretary, the provisions of the contract are otherwise adequate to prevent excessive profits.

The Secretary may so exempt contracts and subcontracts both individually and by general classes or types.

(j) Nothing in sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 198 and 203) or in section 190 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 99) shall be deemed to prevent any person appointed by the Secretary of a Department for intermittent and temporary employment in such Department, from acting as counsel, agent, or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States: *Provided*, That such person shall not prosecute any claim against the United States (1) which arises from any matter directly connected with which such person is employed, or (2) during the period such person is engaged in intermittent and temporary employment in a Department.

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(k) All the provisions of this section shall be construed to apply to Defense Plant Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, and Rubber Reserve Company.



66 Public Law 149, H. R. 1900, 78th Cong.,
1st Sess.

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[SEC. 5. The amendments made by
this Act shall be effective as of April
8, 1942.]



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77th Cong., 2d Sess.

April 28, 1942

Revenue Act, 1942, H. R. 7873

October 21, 1942

[Sec. 801 (d) The amendments made
by this section shall be effective as of
April 28, 1942.]

Military Appro. Act, 1944, H. R. 2996,
78th Cong., 1st Sess.

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1st Sess.

July 11, 1943

[Sec. 5. The amendments made by
this Act shall be effective as of April
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